Health care problems of common man

3083. SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether, as per the statement made by Dr. Dave, Director AIIMS spiralling health care costs are gradually taking the health care beyond the reach of the common man and this problem can only be solved if the insurance sector steps in heavily; and

(b) if so, what action Government are taking on this proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Health is a State subject and State Governments make provision for the health care of the common man through different schemes and programmes. The Central Government also provides assistance to control the burden of communicable diseases affecting the common man through various centrally sponsored schemes like National AIDS Control Programme, National TB Control Programme and National Anti Malaria Programme. The provision made for these programmes in the Ninth Five Year Plan is given in the Statement. *(See* below) Certain schemes of health insurance run by Indian insurance companies are currently available. With the opening of the insurance sector to foreign investment, more health insurance products are likely to become available in the country.

Statement

Approved outlay for the Ninth Five Year Plan (1997—2002) for Major National Health Programmes

s. No.	Name of the Programme	Total Outlay (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3
1.	National Anti Malaria Programme including Kala-Azar, Filaria and J.E. Control Programmes	1030.00
(a)	National Dengue Control Programme	

1	2	3
2.	National Leprosy Eradication Programme	301.00
3.	National Tuberculosis Control Programme	450.00
4.	National Programme for Control of Blindness	448.00
5.	National AIDS Control Programme including Blood Safety measures and National S.T.D. Control Programme	760.00

Affairs of DDG(TB)

3084. SHRI MUNAWAR HASAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that DDG(TB) has failed in T.B. Programme because of lack of knowledge;

(b) how many times DDG(TB) has gone on foreign tours and the amount spent; and

(c) whether DDG(TB) has availed courtesy of Novartis, the Multi-national company; if so, what action Government propose to take against him?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) No, Sir. DDG(TB) has rich experience in management of National Health Programmes. He has been Programme Manager of National of National TB Control Programme (NTCP) since July, 1996.

Under the Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP), there have been very good achievements. Out of every 10 patients treated, 8 have been cured as compared to about 4 out of 10 under the conventional programme. All the patients have laboratory confirmation of the disease, compared with less than one in 4 in the previous programme and death rate under RNTCP has been reduced to about 5% compared to about 20% under the conventional National TB Control Programme (NTCP). Till date more than 5,00,000 patients have been put on treatment and more than 75,000 deaths and more 9 lakhs tuberculosis infections prevented. Though until late 1996, only 3.5 million population of India was covered